

\$250,000 GRAFT FROM PLUMBERS IN LICENSE SALE

Former Examiner Schwager Confesses His Share Was \$60,000 in 18 Months.

TRAIL LEADS HIGHER UP.

Bribes Said to Have Ranged From Price of an Overcoat to \$2,000.

A confession by August C. Schwager, a former member of the old Examining Board of Plumbers, which board was put out of office Dec. 17 last by Mayor Gaynor, recites that the bureau has long been a source of great graft. The confession is in the hands of District Attorney Whitman and Albert De Roope of No. 52 Wall street, who was appointed a special Corporation Counsel by Mayor Gaynor to investigate the board. It was on Mr. De Roope's recommendation that the Mayor removed the old board.

Schwager has pleaded guilty to an indictment for bribery and is on bail, pending sentence. He is aiding Mr. De Roope in the examination of the books of the old board and in tracing more than \$250,000 graft that he says was paid by master plumbers for licenses. A score of arrests, it is asserted, will be made after Schwager is corroborated by the records. Schwager has confessed that during the year and a half he was a member of the board he obtained about \$60,000.

PRICES RANGED FROM \$2,000 TO AN OVERCOAT.

According to Mr. De Roope, Schwager admits the graft went many ways. No master plumber could obtain a license without first "seeing" some individual close to a commissioner. In some instances bribes of \$2,000 were given, while in others the price of an overcoat would obtain the certificate. As no master plumber could transact business in this city without a license all were willing to pay. Occasionally a license would be granted without pay when it was known that a district leader, Tammany or Republican, was interested in the applicant. Schwager told Mr. De Roope that when he was appointed he found the system already there and soon became part of it.

Schwager was appointed by Mayor Gaynor, Mr. De Roope said, at the request of Ernest Harvier, Schwager conducted most of the examinations. As the result of Mr. De Roope's investigations the Grand Jury last February filed two indictments against Schwager for bribery. To one of these Schwager entered a plea of guilty before Judge O'Sullivan last night.

Trail of graft leads much higher up.

The further I go into this nasty mess the greater the disclosures," Mr. De Roope said today. "The ramifications extend in all directions. I am not prepared to give the names of those whom Schwager has involved, but I will say that when the full story becomes public some very prominent persons will have to do a lot of explaining.

"Schwager is aiding me, and it was at the request of Corporation Counsel Whitman that Judge O'Sullivan perjured him on a bail bond of \$5,000 to await sentence. I find that since consolidation, corruption has been in vogue in that department. There is no telling how much money has been paid for these unlawful licenses. It must have been a stupendous sum. I have written the answers to the Civil Service questions in the examination of applicants and sold them to those about to be examined. In some instances, when the applicant could not write, dummees would take the examinations for them.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES ARE HAVING A BOOM.

Visitors to Sale and Exhibit in 12th Regiment Armory Enrolling to Keep Up the Work.

The exhibit and sale now in progress at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second street and Columbus avenue, for the purpose of financing United Catholic Works, an organization designed to forward the charitable and philanthropic enterprises of the Archdiocese of New York, has already placed the project on a permanent footing. The bigger the success, however, the more comprehensive will be the work of the society.

The Enrollment Booth, in charge of the Rev. Vincent de Paul McGeehan, chaplain of the Fire Department, has proved to be one of the big features of the exhibition. Here enroll those who are willing to contribute one dollar or more to establish a membership which will make the work permanent. Cardinal Farley on each of his two visits to the armory has enrolled. Father McGeehan's work has been materially helped by the aid of Mrs. Mooney, Lavelli, Hayne, Flood, McMahon, Wall, Murphy and Brann, Judge Cornelius P. Collins, Dr. James J. Mahan, George Gillespie and Mrs. George Laft.

Two Beauties of the Suffrage Pageant To Be Seen in Metropolitan Opera House



MISS PORTIA WILLIS.

Society Women Will Play in the Orchestra and the Audience Will Be Dazzling.

MAY 2 IS THE DATE. Two Hundred Venuses and Forty-Eight Adonises Are Being Selected.

When the marvelous and as yet mysterious suffrage pageant, "A Dream of Freedom," is displayed on the evening of May 2 in the Metropolitan Opera House, the Metropolitan orchestra, for the first time in its musical existence, will be assisted by women. The suffragettes have actually broken into the musical union, and distinguished society women, members of the Women's Orchestra, will play their violins and flutes along with the regular Metropolitan musicians. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., Mrs. A. C. Burnham, Mrs. Howard Brookway, Miss Gertrude Field, Miss Helen Scholder, Miss Margaret Underhill and Mrs. James O'Leary are a few of the noted women who have volunteered to play for "votes for women."

As the pageant committee put it to the Mutual Musical Protective Union: "These women are not really non-unionists, because they are not eligible to membership in your union. So won't you please let them play?" And, like perfect gentlemen, the members of the M. M. P. U. said they would. Masculine chivalry is not yet dead!

MAUD POWELL WILL PROBABLY PLAY THE FIDDLE.

"These men have done a most kindly service for the women's cause," said Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, wife of the banker, and a hard-working member of the pageant committee, to-day. "But, really, there's nothing like suffrage to bring together members of both sexes and of every class. In the orchestra, sitting side by side with the society women players, will be the most promising girl pupils from the Music School Settlement, whose services have been offered by David Mannes, manager of the settlement. The Olive Reed Quartet will play, and Miss Maud Powell, the violinist, will probably be with us."

"Of course most of the women players are suffragettes, and they will alternate singing and playing, hoping to inspire the believers in the cause and to melt the hearts of the sceptical. Every note of the music will be suffrage propaganda without words. Among the women volunteers already enrolled in the orchestra are: Miss Florence Hawes, Miss Salina Peck, Miss Melinda Rockwood, Miss Charlotte Woods, Miss Ida W. Davis, Mrs. A. R. Teal, Miss Alice Ives Jones, Mrs. W. L. Bowman, Miss Laura Tappan, Mrs. Emil Schenck, Mrs. C. C. Conway, Miss Dorothy Jenks and Mrs. Alexander Morgan."

The scenario of the pageant is being written by Miss Helen Tuttle, daughter of Mrs. Howard Mansfield, and Mrs. Mansfield. Mrs. Raymond Brown and Edward Hilde will assist in directing the production. Mrs. Ota Shinnar was to have been a director, but absence from town will prevent her from taking this active part.

Two hundred Venuses and the forty-eight Adonises demanded by the pageant are still in process of selection. Three of the beauties who are sure to grace the spectacle appear in The Evening World to-day.

WHAT THE PULCHRITUDE OF THE PAGEANT STANDS FOR.

"The suffrage type of beauty," explained Mrs. Laidlaw, "is not mere loveliness of feature and coloring. It stands for grace, for distinction of carriage, for a face full of character. All these attributes have been considered in selecting the pulchritude of the pageant. The audience will be as brilliant as any that ever filled the Metropolitan. The famous Golden Horsehoe will dazzle all eyes, as on an opera first night. The Douglas Robinsons have taken two boxes, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and the young people are expected to be present. Mrs. Stanley McCormick will entertain a box party from Boston. Miss Alice Paul and Miss Lucy Burns will be hostesses for a Congressional party from Washington. Mr. Donald Hooker, one of the most prominent women in Maryland, has taken a box, as has Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald, of Boston, daughter of Admiral Walker.

Other box-holders include: Mrs. Albert H. Gerry, Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William Langthorne, Mrs. Arthur Gorham,

George Peabody, Supreme Court Justice Charles Guy, Mrs. Merrill E. Gates Jr., Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. William C. Demarest, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Sprague-Smith, Mrs. Ormond G. Smith, Capt. Delamar, Miss Mary W. P. Haverford, Mrs. Edward Dreier, Miss Katharine Dreier, Mrs. Walker Harvey, Mrs. Richard Bent, Miss Anna Rhodes, Miss Rose Ripley, Mrs. Lewis A. Dolafah, Mrs. Carl Van Anda, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Ruth Litt, Mrs. W. G. Wilcox, Mrs. George Pratt, Mrs. Alfred Kne, Mrs. Sanderson, Dr. Mary Halton.

PALTRY \$5,000 A YEAR FAILS TO QUIET ANGER OF THIS YOUNG WIFE

Mrs. B. Zahn Drops Suit; Says Husband Won Her Away From Former Mate.

The last street strains of the lark's dawn-welcoming anthem had scarcely died away this cheerful April morn when the telephone in a New York newspaper office tinkled and Mrs. Ada B. Zahn announced:

"A reporter will call at Apartment 2, No. 30 West One Hundred and Fourth street he can get a good story."

When reporters called they found Mrs. Zahn herself, full of indignation that any court should consider \$5,000 enough for any New York woman to live upon. The fact that courts do so hold her up as all plans of Mrs. Zahn for riding herself of her husband.

"Of course I can't go on with the separation suit against Mr. Zahn because I find that just as fast as one lawyer falls to help me I must get another at an expense of from \$250 to \$500 for retainers in every case," said Mrs. Zahn, a good-looking woman of perhaps thirty years. Then she told her story of Zahn vs. Zahn.

"Formerly," she said, "I was the wife of H. S. Stevens, advance agent for a circus. He often was away from home. I was young—scarcely twenty—and then Zahn entered my life. He was young and affable and he showered me with presents. The result was that Stevens divorced me. I married Zahn and for a long time he lavished luxury upon me. We successively lived in St. Nicholas avenue and Riverside Drive and I had my own motor and victoria and pair.

"About two years ago he displayed affection for other women, but at the behest of his family I refused to take any legal steps to rid myself of him. He finally left, but ever since has given me an allowance of \$5,000 a year—I receive \$4,000 the first of every month. But he makes \$15,000 a year, and I think I am entitled to more."

The other day Justice Pitlake ruled that \$5,000 a year was enough to support the suing wife and he denied her request for alimony and counsel fees.

POLICE GET THE GOATS OF BRONX WOMEN AND TAKE THEM TO COURT

Magistrate Fines Them and Says They Cannot Run Loose.

While Magistrate Murphy was hearing evidence in Morrisania Court today against three women from the neighborhood of Arthur avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-seven street, for littering sidewalks, the following communication, signed by P. Masell, an undertaker, of No. 264 Arthur avenue, was handed to him:

"To the Hon. Judge Sitting: "Hon. Judge: It is impossible for us to look after the goats while we have to go out and work and support a family and also do the housework."

"If the Board of Health would take care of the goats and not have them going around dumping ash cans with their contents it would be different."

"Hon. Judge, the Department of Street Cleaning doesn't come around for days at a time; they are always full. The goats go as far as eating and tearing crepe off the doors of houses. I think they ought to be done away with."

When the judge could control himself he acknowledged the justice of Undertaker Masell's plea for his neighbors and his business properties.

"I am in sympathy with all this crusade to keep the streets clean," he said, "but I am not in a position to become a goat crusader. Each citizen must look after his own goat."

Mary Goaden of No. 260 Arthur avenue, and Florence Rosa of No. 223 East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, were fined \$1 each, and Bertha Arpaio of No. 268 Arthur avenue went free because of evidence that the goat alibi really was applicable in her case.

JUMPS THROUGH WINDOW IN SLEEP TO BE ON TIME.

Norton Seriously Injured by Eighteen-Foot Fall in Eagerness for New Job.

John Norton, a printer, thirty-three years old, had been without a job for a long time when he found a concern that was willing to give him a place if he reported promptly at 7 A. M. to-day. He has been living at O'Brien's Hotel at the corner of Waverly place and Christopher street for the past two years, and when he went to bed last night left word for the porter, John Gleason, to be sure and call him early. He sleeps on the second floor. Gleason went in the room shortly after 6 o'clock this morning and gently shook Norton.

"Get up right away or you'll be late to work," he said.

Norton had been having a nightmare. As the porter's words he jumped from bed, ran to the window, which was up from the bottom, and with a yell dived to the pavement. He carried the shades and part of the sash with him and landed on his head eighteen feet below.

Ed Johnson, the bartender, heard the crash and found Norton up and ready to continue his trip after that job. He forced him into the saloon and gave him stimulants until Dr. Leary arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital. It was learned there that he has concussion of the brain, a possible fracture of the skull, a broken arm and possible internal injuries, and his condition is critical.

WOMAN LAWYER WHO COMES FROM FRANCE TO STUDY WORKING GIRLS

Government Sends Mme. de la Ruelle to Inspect Workers of Her Sex.

WAGES LOW IN PARIS.

Girls Earn 80 Cents a Day There, but Make Their Own Clothes.

On La Provence of the French line there arrived from France to-day Mme. Alice de la Ruelle, one of the five woman lawyers of her country. Madame is a commission from the French Government to study conditions among the working girls in this country. She expects to be in New York for several months and will live among the girls she is to study.

"I want to study the industrial and trade schools," she said, "and I shall live in the Henry Street Settlement House, where I will be among the girls, get acquainted with them, be one of them. I shall study character, habits and methods of living. In Paris a girl who can make four francs, 50 cents, a day, all the year around can live well."

"The French girl, I think, is more thrifty than the American girl. She is handy with her needle. She knows how to cook and how to keep house. I am told that the American girl buys her frocks in shops and that those who have no homes live mostly in the restaurants. The Parisian girl makes her own frocks and many of them their own hats."

"A girl's morality depends on the girl. In Paris they have so many strikes that hardly any girl works the year round. Well, if a girl can't get work she must live somehow. We have not yet come to the servant girl problem, but France will have to face it before many years. At present we have plenty of girls for service. The girls prefer housework to going into the shops. But here and there little clouds have appeared and trouble is expected later on. The servant problem in this country I shall also study."

Mme. de la Ruelle was asked if she didn't think that women going into offices and big stores were not crowding out the men and making conditions bad for the heads of the family.

"I think that is up to the man," she answered. "The women are taking men's places mostly in unskilled labor. Men has all the advantage, both physically and in general, mentally. If the men find the competition becoming too strong, why, let them marry the girls."

The commissioner, after finishing work in New York, will go to Washington to get statistics on her subject. Then she will visit Chicago, San Francisco and several other big cities.

EDUCATION IN PARIS RUINS AMERICAN GIRLS, HE SAYS.

Frenchman Asserts Vicious Women at Race Tracks Corrupt Many Country Girls.

CHICAGO, April 18.—"I often wondered how many young American women who come to Paris to be 'finished' and 'educated' have been broken down morally by the life here. I have heard many cases, seen several instances."

This statement was contained in a letter received by Lieut.-Gov. O'Hara, Chairman of the Illinois Vice Committee, to-day from B. F. Gillette of Paris. The writer said he has followed with interest the progress of the committee, and said he blamed low wages for 90 per cent of the cases where women lead immoral lives.

"I have no hope that fallen women can be redeemed. I reached this conclusion after the expenditure of a great deal of time and money," he wrote.

Public appearance of disorderly women at the races and gambling resorts of Europe result in corruption of hundreds of country girls, according to Mr. Gillette. He advocates a law prohibiting fallen women from appearing in public within certain hours.

NUDE PICTURE DISPLAY TO STOP IN CHICAGO.

Alderman Says "Them 'Psyches at the Well' and 'Potiphar's Wife' Ought Be in the Basement."

CHICAGO, April 18.—Exhibitions of the nude in art show windows and salesrooms must cease. The Judiciary Committee of the City Council has among its membership four saloonkeepers, and these gentlemen expressed themselves as violently shocked at the window exhibitions since the nude maid called "September Morning" gained a victory over the city.

Alderman John Powers whose "Place" recently featured a recumbent Venus, favoring closing the Art Institute. Accompanied by his Aldermanic friend S. S. Walkowiak he stroided through the home of art.

"Why, that's no place for a clergyman's posterity," said Powers. "I was never so taken back in my life. Then 'Psyches at the Well' and 'Potiphar's Wife' ought to be in the basement under cover. Yet there they are, with hundreds of school children looking at them for hours."

The committee reported out a new ordinance prohibiting the exhibition of nude figures in any window, store or public place open to children. The ordinance also prohibits the display of vulgar postcards, and the question of vulgarity is left to the police censor, who has moving pictures under his eye.

WOMAN LAWYER WHO COMES FROM FRANCE TO STUDY WORKING GIRLS.



MME. ALICE DE LA RUELLA

LUCY DODGE FLED TO AVOID SUITOR, NOW ON WAY HERE

Is on the Oceanic—Refused to Be Driven Into Society Marriage.

LONDON, April 18.—Miss Lucy B. Dodge, who recently disappeared in London, which caused her stepfather, the Hon. Lionel Guest, to offer a reward for information concerning her whereabouts, is now on the way to New York, a passenger on the steamer Oceanic. Miss Bigelow, an aunt, is accompanying her. She will reside in the old Bigelow home, No. 21 Gramercy Park.

Friends of Miss Dodge say she returned to her home after her flight because of the publicity given her affairs by her mother and stepfather, but that in returning she made the condition that she was to leave England at once.

A young woman friend, who is very intimate with the American girl, is authority for the statement that she had quarrelled with her mother over the latter's desire that she wed an English society man.

"I am an American," Miss Dodge is said to have told her mother, "and I will not be driven into a marriage with an Englishman."

The friend who tells this has just received a letter from Miss Dodge, mailed immediately before she sailed. In that letter the writer complained that life at her mother's house was a continuous "social whirl." She did not mind society for a couple of months in the year, she said, provided she could spend the rest of the time in some quiet place as an island in the St. Lawrence River she knows well. But she did not want society "all the time."

Although Miss Dodge was found after her disappearance in a rooming house in Shaftesbury avenue in the heart of the theatrical district, and although it was reported at the time that she was ambitious for a stage career, her friends now deny that.

She is interested in settlement work, they say, and wants to do something "useful." She is the granddaughter of John Bigelow, one time Minister to France.

POLICE HUNT BROWN AUTO. It Ran Down and Severely Injured Boy on Seventy-third Street.

Detectives of the East Sixty-seventh street station started to-day on a search for a dark brown touring car which ran down fifteen-year-old John Fendergast of No. 104 Second avenue in Seventy-third street, between First and Second avenues, at 8 o'clock last night. At the time the boy had appeared to be uninjured and the automobile had gone on without stopping. No one got its number.

This morning, however, the youngster complained of pains in his head and at last his parents called Dr. Smith from the Reception Hospital. The surgeon found the lad probably had a fractured skull and hurried him to the hospital, whence he was transferred to the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island.

Senators to Land Douglas.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—Plans for the legislative celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Stephen A. Douglas took on a new interest to-day, when it became known that the two Senators from Illinois, Sherman and Lewis, and Senator Reed of Missouri would be among the speakers next Wednesday.

\$12,000,000 LOSS IN SIX DAYS BY BELGIAN STRIKE

Manhood Vote Tie-Up Grows All Over Country and 400,000 Men Are Now Out.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 18.—Twelve million dollars is the figure compiled in trustworthy circles of Belgium's loss in the first six days of the strike for equal political rights, which has been joined by about 400,000 men, or half the male working population of the country.

Two-thirds of this loss of \$12,000,000 a day falls, according to the Socialist trade union leaders, upon the employers and supporters of the existing system, and the organizers of the strike affirm that the men by exercising self-denial can hold out as long as the capitalists are willing to endure their deprivation of dividends for a political reason only.

All appearances go to show that the strike will continue for a considerable period, as the determination of the men is met by the equally firm rejection of any idea of compromise by Premier Charles de Broqueville and the other cabinet ministers. The Premier declares that he did not offer his resignation to King Albert on Thursday as reported, nor will he consent to submit to a referendum of the country the demand of the men for equal suffrage.

The printers of the capital struck work at midnight, but as the newspapers were practically ready for publication at that hour all appeared this morning. Even the men employed on the Socialist organ, Le Peuple, walked out, but enough will be permitted to stay to print a sheet containing strike news. Some of the evening papers came out to-day in reduced form.

The strike also extends to the railroads in Brussels today, and there is a marked increase in the total of men who have joined the movement.

From the provinces come reports of firm intention to succeed on the part of the men, while reports of minor incidents of violence have been received from various quarters, but as a rule all is pacific.

MARTIN NOT FOUND BY SWISS POLICE WHO SEARCH VEVEY

But Telegram Signed With His Name Is on File in Town—May Be at Lake Geneva.

VEVEY, Switzerland, April 18.—The police of this city have visited every hotel, boarding house and clinic, taking with them a photograph of Joseph Wilberforce Martin of Memphis, Tenn., who has been missing from London since April 3, but they were unable to find him. They state they are convinced he is not in Vevey.

Several telegrams addressed to Martin at the telephone office. The first of them reached here three days ago. It is suspected that Martin is staying somewhere near the Lake of Geneva and visited Vevey to telegraph, as it appears that the telegram "Cease inquiries. All well. Writing. J. W. Martin." was sent in his name, but whether it was actually signed by him is not known.

LONDON, April 18.—Scotland Yard officials are inclined to be suspicious of the telegram from Vevey, Switzerland, signed by J. W. Martin. They have ascertained that the message was actually filed at Vevey, but up to this evening they have been unable to discover the identity of the sender.

DR. FRIEDMANN RESUMES TREATING PATIENTS HERE.

Dr. F. F. Friedmann adjusted his differences with the Hotel Ansonia to-day and settled down to stay there for a week while giving second treatments of his anti-toxin for tuberculosis to patients already inoculated in this city.

Dr. Friedmann plans to remain here for a week, then return to Providence, where he treated 150 pay patients and 150 for charity. After a week there he will go to Canada for the second treatment of the 100 patients he inoculated there some time ago.

Of the criticisms by Dr. Anderson and other Government physicians who have been attacking his culture of Friedmann and his associates would only say to-day that the Government physicians would have every opportunity to learn whether or not his preparation was dangerous to life and health. It was beyond their province, said C. Vidal Guind, the physician's secretary, to go into the final merits of the culture as a cure.

Protect Yourself! Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

The Food Drink For All Ages—Highly Nutritious and Convenient Rich milk, with malted grain extract, in powder form—dissolved in water—more healthful than tea or coffee. Used in training athletes. The best diet for infants, Growing Children, Invalids, and the Aged. It agrees with the weakest digestion.

Ask for "Mellin's Food"—of Mellin's Food Co., Ltd., London. Don't travel without it. Also keep it at home. A lunch in a hotel. In Lunch Table form, also, ready to eat. Convenient—nutritious.

MILITANTS' BOMB PLANTED TO RUN FAMOUS TOWER

"Death in 10 Minutes" on Missile Which Fails to Destroy Old Eddystone Lighthouse.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 18.—A militant suffragette "bomb thrower" this morning attempted to blow up the famous Eddystone Tower on Plymouth Hoe, which is the original Eddystone Lighthouse built by John Smeaton in 1759-60, dismantled when it had become antiquated and re-erected on the Hoe as a historic relic.

As in many instances of recent date the bomb employed by the militant failed to explode. It consisted of the usual cylindrical tin container filled with explosive and with a fuse attached at the top.

The bomb was placed by the woman within the entrance gate of the tower. The fuse had been lighted, but was apparently extinguished by the wind. On the cylinder the woman had painted in bold letters the words "Votes for Women! Death to Tom Manton!" while all around was scattered suffrage literature.

SUFFRAGETTE SAILS, DECLARING THERE'S NO NEED OF VIOLENCE MORE.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt sailed to-day on the steamer Atlantic Transport Line for Atlantic. The mission abroad of Mrs. Catt is to arrange an international women's suffrage congress, to be held in Rotterdam on June 15. She will lecture in London. She said that she is in sympathy with the suffering sisters of the cause.

"I do not believe in military force," she said, "but I believe in the power of the ballot. I believe in the power of the ballot in England. There is a difference in conditions in the two countries. In England only one man stands between the women and suffrage. They have him where they can get him. In this country there are ten men to beat. We have to get our way through the Legislature and from Congress, and it wouldn't be good policy to fight them all. If conditions were reversed I would certainly say fight."

SALOONMAN'S TOWNS TRAPS HIM IN NET AS HE ACCUSES 4 YOUTHS

Pat Huvane Said Boys Were Fighting in His Bar at 2.30 A. M.

"Yes, Your Honor, they were fighting in my back room and I couldn't see 'em. It was 2.30 in the morning and I ran out and threw a whistle and then the policeman came and arrested them," said Patrick Huvane, who keeps a saloon at No. 23 East One Hundred and Fifth street, was rattling along to Magistrate House in Marion Court this morning when the Magistrate interrupted him.

"Half past two, did you say?" he asked.

"Yes, that is, or—er, I'm not"—Huvane started brisily and then stopped. "He realized that half past two was an hour and a half after the saloon should have been closed. He collected his wits in an instant though and hurried on, while the Magistrate and the four men whose arrest he had caused smiled."

"Well, maybe they weren't fighting. Perhaps they were just fooling. I'm sure. Anyway, I'm willing to drop the matter."

Huvane would gladly have hurried out of court, but the Magistrate stopped him. He discharged the four youths against whom Huvane had obtained warrants and who said they were Clarence Sullivan of No. 178 Second avenue, William Scott of No. 165 Park avenue, James Allen of No. 115 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street and John P. Murray of No. 108 Park avenue. Then he ordered Policeman Jemberger to arrest the saloonkeeper who had complained of the four youths.

Huvane, crestfallen, was arraigned before the Magistrate, who held him in \$500 bail for further examination on the charge of having violated the ordinance law. The erstwhile prisoners were made witnesses against Huvane.

Prof. Lester F. Ward Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Prof. Lester F. Ward, recognized as one of the foremost American social philosophers, a geologist of note and author of many scientific works, died yesterday, aged eighty-one years.